



## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/885,204	06/20/2001		Lawrence Restaino	536-3	4612
	7590	02/11/2003			
Marshall A. Suite 1401	Burmeist	er	EXAMINER		
22 West Moni	roe St.		GUO, LYNDA T		
P.O. Box 0824					<del></del>
Chicago, IL	60690-082	24		ART UN)T	PAPER NUMBER
				1651	$\mathcal{L}$
				DATE MAILED: 02/11/2003	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)			
	09/885,204	RESTAINO, LAWRE	RESTAINO, LAWRENCE			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Lynda T Guo	1651	-			
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sh	eet with the correspondence add	ress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a right of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions are reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stated the period for reply will be supported the period for reply will be supported to the period for the period for reply will be supported to the period for reply will be supported to the period for the period fo	I.     1.136(a). In no event, however eply within the statutory minimu od will apply and will expire SIX tute, cause the application to be	may a reply be timely filed  m of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this corn come ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nmunication.			
Status  1)   ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 200	0 June 2001		,			
, <u> </u>	This action is non-final	1.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allo			merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims	er <i>Ex parte Quayl</i> e, 19	35 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are pending in the applicati	ion.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd	rawn from consideration	on.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requireme	ent.				
Application Papers	inor					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			er.			
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.  If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	eign priority under 35 L	J.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		•				
1. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been receive	ed.				
2. Certified copies of the priority docume						
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper Note</li> </ol>	5) 🔲 N	nterview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(solice of Informal Patent Application (PTC) ther:				



**Art Unit: 1651** 

### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Status of the Application

Claims 1-10 of the instant application are pending.

# Specification

- 1. This application does not contain an abstract of the disclosure as required by 37 CFR 1.72(b). An abstract on a separate sheet is required.
- 2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: see below.

On page 1, last line, "et..al." should be corrected by removing the two internal period marks.

On page 2, line 4 and page 4, line 8, the word "Enterobactericeae" should be fully italicized.

On page 2, line 11, the second period mark after "et al.." should be changed to a comma.

On page 4, lines 17 and 21, "Enterobacteriacese" is a misspelling.

On page 7, Table 1, Supplements section, "novobiocinocin" is a misspelling.

On page 7, last line, there is an extra period mark at the end of the paragraph.

On page 8, Table 2, seventh block, "Domcd" is a misspelling.

On page 8, Table 2, ninth block (E. hermannii), "rnm" should be changed to ---mm---.

On page 8, Table 2, last block, "marcesceens" is a misspelling.

On page 9, Table 2, last block, "aeruglnosa" is a misspelling.

On various pages throughout the instant specification, "galactopyraniside" is a misspelling.

Appropriate correction is required.



Art Unit: 1651

## Claim Objections

3. Claims 1, 7 and 9 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claims 1, 7 and 9, last lines, "quantity\_to" should be corrected to remove the underscore mark.

Claim 7 and 9, second to last lines, the "(6)" should be changed to ---(5)---.

Claims 3, 8 and 9, "galactopyraniside" is a misspelling.

Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 5. Claims 1 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In Claim 1, lines 8 and 12, it is unclear whether the "bacteria" recited is the target or non-target bacteria.

Claim 10 recites the limitation "the ingredient for thickening the mixture" in line 3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. It is suggested that the claim be changed to depend from Claim 9 or Claim 7.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:



Art Unit: 1651

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Monget et al. (USPN 5,434,056).

Claims 1-10 are directed to an isolating plating medium comprising: 1) a carbohydrate metabolizable by the target bacteria (Salmonella) selected from the group consisting of 2-Deoxy-D-ribose, xylose, mannitol, dulcitol, sorbitol, L-rhamnose and D-arabitol; 2) a pH indicator dye; 3) a first substrate not reactive with the target bacteria, but is reactive for  $\beta$ -galactosidase and produces a color different from that produced by the pH indicator dye; 4) a second substrate also not reactive with the target bacteria, but is reactive for β-galactosidase and produces a color of "substantially the same color" as that of the first substrate; and 5) a thickener for the medium, preferably agar. The first and second substrates are selected from the group consisting of 5bromo-4-chloro-3-indoxyl-β-D-galactopyranoside, 5-bromo-6-chloro-3-indoxyl-β-Dgalactopyranoside, 3-indoxyl-β-D-galactopyranoside, 6-chloro-3-indoxyl-β-Dgalactopyranoside, 4-nitrophenyl-β-D-galactopyranoside, 2-nitrophenyl-β-D-galactopyranoside, 5-iodo-3-indoxyl-β-D-galactopyranoside, 4-methylumbelliferyl-β-D-galactopyranoside and Nmethyl-indoxyl-β-D-galactopyranoside. An inhibitor, selected from the group consisting of bile salt, bile salt #3, tellurite, sodium novobiocin and cefsulodin, is optionally added to the medium. Finally, a chromogenic substrate enhancer, selected from the group consisting of isopropyl-β-Dthiogalactopyranoside (IPTG), 1-O-methyl- $\beta$ -D-thiogalactopyranoside, ethyl- $\beta$ -Dthiogalactopyranoside, and methyl-β-D-thiogalactopyranoside.



Art Unit: 1651

Monget et al. discloses a medium for the selective detection of *Salmonella*. The medium comprises a chromogenic substrate (preferably 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indoxyl-β-D-galactopyranoside, but could also be 4-methylumbelliferyl-β-D-galactopyranoside or *p*-nitrophenyl-β-D-galactopyranoside), which is not reactive with *Salmonella* due to its lack of β-galactosidase production. Also in the medium is isopropyl-β-D-thiogalactopyranoside, which enhances the substrate activity by inducing the enzyme, and a pH indicator (neutral red), inhibitors (bile salts), at least one sugar (i.e. carbohydrate) fermented by *Salmonella* chosen from sorbitol, dulcitol, mannitol, inter alia, and agar to solidify the medium. (See Abstract, Column 3, lines 67-68; entirety of Column 4; and entirety of Column 5.) The chromogenic substrate preferred by Monget et al. develops into a color (blue) when hydrolyzed, this color being different from the color developed by the pH indicator, which reacts to become red. The medium of Monget et al. differs from the claimed invention in that Monget et al. does not teach the use of a second substrate not reactive with the target bacteria.

However, the second substrate, as claimed by applicant, is simply another glycon reactive with β-galactosidase. The second substrate differs from the first substrate only in the aglycone attached to the glycon. Additionally, the colors developed from the hydrolysis of the two substrates are "substantially the same". Applicant discloses in the instant Specification on pages 3-4 that "two chromogenic substrates are added to the differentiating medium to color colonies of non-target bacteria with essentially the same distinctive color, a color that contrasts with both the medium and the color produced by detection of the metabolic activity of *Salmonella* bacteria". Applicant further discloses, "A plurality of chromogenic substrates is desirable to



Art Unit: 1651

differentiate a sample containing a mixture of members of the *Enterobactericeae* because a positive reaction between the substrate and non-target bacteria is necessary".

Applicant has not provided any unexpected results, substantive data or reasoning as to why two chromogenic substrates are required, **especially** since the two substrates are reactive with the **same enzyme** and **produces similar coloration**. As evidenced by the disclosure of Monget et al., supra, one chromogenic  $\beta$ -galactosidase substrate was sufficient to differentiate *Salmonella* from other *Enterobactericeae* when used with a pH indicator dye of a different color. Therefore, the addition of two or more chromogenic substrates that have the same reactivity to the same enzyme as claimed by applicant poses no further advantage over adding only one such substrate since it is already established that *Salmonella* are  $\beta$ -galactosidase negative (See Abstract of Monget et al.). The addition of a second substrate, as claimed by applicant, is therefore obviated. The invention as a whole is thus rendered prima facie obvious.

#### Conclusion

Claims 1-10 are rejected.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lynda T Guo whose telephone number is (703) 605-1200. The examiner can normally be reached on Tue - Fri and alternate Mondays (9:00am - 7:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G Wityshyn can be reached on (703) 308-4743. The fax phone numbers for



Art Unit: 1651

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-3014 for regular communications and (703) 872-9307 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1234.

Lynda T Guo Patent Examiner February 10, 2003

Jon P. Weber, Ph.D. Primary Examiner